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1	Portions of Waymo's Opposition to Uber's Administrative Motion to File Under Seal
2	Acquisition Documents (Dkt. 526, 527 (redacted version)) and Uber's corresponding Motion to
3	Strike (Dkt. 529) are moot. On June 5, 2017, the Court:
4 5	(1) denied sealing of "any portion of the Term Sheet which Uber previously publicly filed" (Dkt. 488-1);
6	(2) denied sealing of "Ex. C of the Term Sheet and its Attachments," but allowed a few redactions (Dkt. 444-5);
7 8	(3) granted sealing of the remainder of the Term Sheet (Dkt. 444-5); and
9	(4) denied sealing of "Indemnification Agreement" and "Post-Signing Specified Bad Acts" documents (Dkt. 444-6 and 444-7).
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11	(Dkt. 550 at 3-4.) On June 19, 2017, the Court granted Uber's motion for reconsideration of the
12	June 5, 2017 Order with respect to narrow portions of the Indemnification Agreement that
13	contained personal information or financial and timing terms. (Dkt. 653.) These orders render
14	Waymo's Opposition and Uber's Motion to Strike moot with respect to the February 22 Term
15	Sheet, Indemnification Agreement, and Post-Signing Specified Bad Acts document.
16	With respect to the remaining Acquisition Documents, Uber filed these documents
17	entirely under seal because the Court stated that "Judge Alsup wanted to see them" and Uber may
18	do so "obviously under the protective order." (5/25/17 Hearing Tr. at 11:22-12:9.) These
19	documents were not submitted in connection with any motion or issue presented before the Court.
20	If the Court wishes Uber to file redacted versions of these Acquisition Documents on the public
21	record, Uber will do so.
22	But Waymo's motion goes beyond seeking redacted versions of the Acquisition
23	Documents. Without any attempt at meet and confer, Waymo asks the Court to "deny [Uber's
24	sealing] Motion in <i>all respects</i> ." (Dkt. 526-3 at 2 (emphasis added).) Waymo's request is
25	unnecessary gamesmanship. The Court has already declined to seal portions of the Term Sheet
26	"squarely relevant to the issues presently before the Court." (Dkt. 550.)
27	The Court found the remainder of the Term Sheet to contain "some confidential business
28	information for which sealing is appropriate". The Acquisition Documents likewise contain such

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1	confidential business information, including confidential agreement terms. (Dkt. 515.) The
2	proper procedure for Waymo would have been to challenge the confidentiality of any specific
3	portions under the Protective Order's procedures, not file an opposition seeking to unseal all
4	terms of the Acquisition Documents. See Johnson v. City and County of San Francisco, No. CV
5	09-5503 JSW, 2012 WL 104635, *3 (N.D. Cal Jan. 12, 2012) (where plaintiffs allege that
6	specific documents were not confidential, "Plaintiffs should follow the procedures set forth in the
7	protective order at Section Six for challenging the confidential designation of a particular
8	document.") By asking the Court to unseal the entirety of the documents, without any
9	consideration of Uber's confidential business information, Waymo leaves Uber with no recourse
10	but to move to strike.
11	
12	Dated: June 21, 2017 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
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